

**Claim Amendments**

Claims 1 – 24 (Cancelled).

25. (Previously Presented) A microsurgical instrument comprising:  
first and second operative microsurgical surfaces;  
means for manually moving the first and second operative microsurgical surfaces toward and away from each other; and  
at least one of the operative microsurgical surfaces having a series of serrations and each serration having adjacent peaks and a width dimension between the adjacent peaks that is smaller than 0.007 of an inch.
26. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 25, further comprising:  
each serration having a width dimension between the adjacent peaks of at most 0.0039 of an inch.
27. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 25, further comprising:  
each serration having a width dimension between the adjacent peaks in the range of 0.0015 of an inch to 0.0039 of an inch.
28. (Original) The microsurgical surgical instrument of Claim 25, further comprising:  
the series of serrations being a wire electric discharge machined surface.

29. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 25, further comprising:  
the first and second operative microsurgical surfaces being on a pair of opposed forcep jaws.

30. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 29, further comprising:  
the pair of forcep jaws being connected to an elongate rod with the pair of forcep jaws projecting from a distal end of the rod.

31. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 30, further comprising:  
the pair of forcep jaws and the rod being formed from a single piece of material.

32. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 30, further comprising:  
a slot formed into the rod at the rod distal end, the slot separating the pair of forcep jaws.

33. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 30, further comprising:  
the pair of forcep jaws having been formed by wire electric discharge machining.

34. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 30, further comprising:

the pair of forcep jaws having been formed solely by wire electric discharge machining.

35. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 30, further comprising:

a slot formed in the rod at the rod distal end, the slot forming a pair of resilient spring arms at the rod distal end that connect the pair of forcep jaws to the rod.

36. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 25, further comprising:

the first and second operative microsurgical surfaces being on a pair of opposed scissor blades.

37. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 36, further comprising:

the pair of scissor blades being connected to an elongate rod with the pair of scissor blades projecting from a distal end of the rod.

38. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 37, further comprising:

the pair of scissor blades and the rod being formed from a single piece of material.

39. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 37, further comprising:

a slot formed in the rod at the rod distal end, the slot separating the pair of scissor blades.

40. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 37, further comprising:

the pair of scissor blades having been formed by wire electric discharge machining.

41. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 37, further comprising:

the pair of scissor blades having been formed solely by wire electric discharge machining.

42. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 37, further comprising:

a slot formed in the rod at the rod distal end, the slot forming a pair of resilient spring arms at the rod distal end that connect the pair of scissor blades to the rod.

43. (Cancelled)

44. (Cancelled)

45. (Cancelled)

46. (Cancelled)

47. (Previously Presented) A microsurgical instrument comprising:  
an elongate rod having opposite proximal and distal ends;  
a slot in the rod distal end forming a pair of resilient spring arms projecting from  
the rod;  
a pair of opposed, operative microsurgical surfaces on the pair of spring arms;  
the slot, the pair of spring arms, and the pair of operative microsurgical surfaces  
having been formed by electric discharge machining in a single piece of material;  
the pair of operative microsurgical surfaces being a pair of forcep jaws;  
the pair of forcep jaws having opposed serrated surfaces; and,  
the serrated surfaces having serrations with adjacent peaks and width  
dimensions between the adjacent peaks of the serrations that are smaller than 0.007 of an inch.

48. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 47, further  
comprising:  
the pair of forcep jaws opposed serrated surfaces having been formed solely by  
electric discharge machining.

49. (Cancelled)

50. (Cancelled)

51. (Previously Presented) A microsurgical instrument comprising:  
an elongate rod having opposite proximal and distal ends;

a slot in the rod distal end forming a pair of resilient spring arms projecting from the rod;

a pair of opposed, operative microsurgical surfaces on the pair of spring arms;

the slot, the pair of spring arms, and the pair of operative microsurgical surfaces having been formed by electric discharge machining in a single piece of material;

the pair of operative microsurgical surfaces being a pair of scissor blades;

the pair of scissor blades having opposed serrated edges; and,

the serrated edges having serrations with adjacent peaks and width dimensions between the adjacent peaks of the serrations that are smaller than 0.007 of an inch.

52. (Previously Presented) The microsurgical instrument of Claim 51, further comprising:

the pair of scissor blades opposed serrated edges having been formed solely by electric discharge machining.